THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,

PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.

Office, 76 Fifth Street,

(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)

D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single Copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.).....25 Cents.
To all Subscribers, (per year.).....$10 00.

Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

CITY ITEMS.

No Regard to Cost or Value.

We must sell our goods. Opera House Shoe Store.

Go to Chas. Abel & Co.'s

Drug Store, Wylie corner Washington street, for pure Brandies and Whisky, for medicinal purposes.

Pure Rye Whisky

Is an exceedingly difficult article to get at a reasonable price, but when you want it, go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, where you can rely on getting a better article for less money than at any other place in the city—where you can also procure the best medicinal liquors of all kinds. Remember the place—84 Market street.

Boys in Blue

Get your Red Fire at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street.

All Talk and no Cider,

Unless you go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street, and procure the genuine Sulphate of Lime. By using it you will have good Cider all the year round. TUWTH,SAT

Thanks to the Relief Fire Co.

We, the undersigned, desire to return our sincere thanks to the Relief Fire Company for their timely arrival in fact being the only company on the ground, they were the means of saving an entire row of dwellings and other property attached to the Eliza furnace. They deserve great credit for proceeding at distance during such unfavorable weather. Their action will long be held in remembrance by Laughlin Co., Water street.

Geary Clubs

Get your Red Fire at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street.

Beautiful Styles of Hats and Caps.

All the new and desirable styles of Hats and Caps can be had at the Hat and Cap House of Wm. Fleming, No. 139 Wood street. Driving Hats, Park Hats, Glastors, Boy's Hats and Caps, of all kinds; Ladies' and Misses' Hats, Ladies' and Misses' Furs. If you would secure bargains go to Wm. Fleming's Fashionable and Popular Hat and Cap House, No. 139 Wood street.

Still

More extract Teeth without the slightest pain, and insert teeth on Vulcanite Plate for $7 per set. 246 Fifth street, C. Hill & M. S. Gillespie.

Citizens

Get your Red Fire for the 25th, at McClarran & McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Market street.

Needham

Has all the new and novel styles in Cloaks and Cloaking. No. 49 Fifth street.

Grand Opening—New Silks.

Grand Opening—New Cloaks.
Grand Opening—New Shawls.
Grand Opening—New Goods.
J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

Proclamation.

To save trouble on the last days we would advise those in want of flags and lanterns for the 25th, to call at once at Fleming's.
Barney Williams and wife, Lucille Western, Annie Adams, Miss Skerritt, S. W. Ashley, W. H. Leak, J. F. Cash, 8,073. Inquiry having been made as to whether or not certificates issued by this county can be located upon double minimum lands, the Commissioner has replied that the locations of such certificates must be upon vacant public lands at one dollar and a quarter per acre.

Internal Revenue.

The Internal Revenue receipts since the 1st of July up to to-day amount to ninety-two millions of dollars. The receipts are now averaging nearly one million of dollars per day.

The French Exposition.

The State Department has information that the preparations for the Paris Exposition are rapidly going forward, and that there will be a large display of the products of American industry.

Government Gold.

Another financial delegation from the North has been urging Secretary McCulloch to sell the surplus gold in the Treasury, which is now in excess of eighty millions of dollars. So far as learned the proposition has been received with no favor by the Department.

The New Army.

The War Department reports recruiting for the regular army as very brisk at present. Many of the new regiments will be recruited to the minimum standard at an early day. By the first of January, it is believed that the new army will be fully organized.

The Storm.

The equinoctial storm commenced here today with heavy rains. The mercury has fallen over twenty degrees.

Revenue Appointments.

The commissioners have not yet been issued for the contemplated new appointments in Cincinnati, though it is conceded that T. P. Sanders is to be made Postmaster, and George W. Neff, Collector of Internal Revenue. The present Revenue and District Attorneyship are not regarded as being so definitely settled.

Appointments.

The new Regular Army Bands have already been ordered to meet in Chicago and New York to examine those who may receive an appointment.

The Public Lands.

Returns just received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, show that at the local land office at Traverse City, Michigan, 36,016 acres of the public land were disposed of during the present month, of which 1,000 were with warrants, 11,820; with Agricultural College scrip, 8,630; under the Homestead Law, 6,986; sold for cash, 8,073. Inquiry having been made as to whether or not certificates issued by this county can be located upon double minimum lands, the Commissioner has replied that the locations of such certificates must be upon vacant public lands at one dollar and a quarter per acre.

Internal Revenue.

The Internal Revenue receipts since the 1st of July up to to-day amount to ninety-two millions of dollars. The receipts are now averaging nearly one million of dollars per day.

The French Exposition.

The State Department has information that the preparations for the Paris Exposition are rapidly going forward, and that there will be a large display of the products of American industry.

Government Gold.

Another financial delegation from the North has been urging Secretary McCulloch to sell the surplus gold in the Treasury, which is now in excess of eighty millions of dollars. So far as learned the proposition has been received with no favor by the Department.

The New Army.

The War Department reports recruiting for the regular army as very brisk at present. Many of the new regiments will be recruited to the minimum standard at an early day. By the first of January, it is believed that the new army will be fully organized.

The Storm.

The equinoctial storm commenced here today with heavy rains. The mercury has fallen over twenty degrees.

Revenue Appointments.

The commissioners have not yet been issued for the contemplated new appointments in Cincinnati, though it is conceded that T. P. Sanders is to be made Postmaster, and George W. Neff, Collector of Internal Revenue. The present Revenue and District Attorneyship are not regarded as being so definitely settled.

The Daily Commercial

SEE "BOYS IN BLUE" ARE COMING.

WRITTEN BY ROBERT HAWLEY, ESQ., OF WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—a host of "Boys in Blue"—
From both a hundred fields of war, the battle-scarred and true,
But now with gleaming bayonet and roll of martial drum,
Turn arm'd to fill ballots for the Right, in peaceful ranks they come.
They shield the starry flag they love from traitors' hands once more;
They are coming, Andy Johnson—a host of Boys in Blue.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—the loyal Boys in Blue,
From Maine and from New Hampshire, and the Bay State staunch and true;
From the Green Mountains of Vermont and Hills of Rhode Island's shore,
From the broad prairies of Connecticut the hardy veterans pour,
From the Wilds flashing o'er the land the news of Sumter's fall,
They are coming, Andy Johnson—the loyal Boys in Blue.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—the earnest Boys in Blue,
From shop and mill, and forge and field—the steadfast and the true,
The heroes of the Empire State, despite her recreant sons,
Who turns to shame and mockery the good deeds he has done,
They spurn with wrath the Moses false, the faithless Joshua, too,
They are coming, Andy Johnson—the earnest Boys in Blue.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—the veterans of the West,
From their grand prairies and their lakes—the finest and the best,
From the broad rivers whose strong waves bear joyous to the sea
The treasures of a continent—the tribute of the free,
They speak no more in thunder tones, a People's high behest,
They are coming, Andy Johnson—the veterans of the West.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—the freemen of the land,
To save the prize they won with blood from Treason's eager hand;
From the White House to Lake Michigan they've linked their wanton schemes
To jokes and threats and curses loud this plain response to these they breathe,
By the memory of Antietam and Lookout Mountain height,
By the noble dead of Gettysburg, in honored graves who lie;

By memory of Fort Donelson and Shiloh's bloody shock,
By memory of the Wilderness and Vicksburg's cannon's roar,
By memory of Fort Pillow's slain—by scenes we may not utter,
By the hill and of Anderson and many a rebel hell;
By those who fell when Sherman marched proudly to the sea,
By those who swelled at Richmond the shouts of victory;

By memory of the loved and lost of many a Northern home,
By mothers' widows' orphans' tears, for those who never may come—
By memory of "our Martyr Chief," by foul assassins slain,
No rebel horde, no traitor hand shall rule our land again;
The traitors shall be punished, and treason odious made,
And woe to him, or high or low, by whom we are betrayed.

They are coming, Andy Johnson—a host of Boys in Blue,
From from a hundred fields of war, the battle-worn and true,
Now with gleaming bayonets and roll of martial drum,
Returned with ballots for the right, in peaceful ranks they come,
To guard the starry flag they love from traitors' hands once more;
They are coming, Andy Johnson—a host of Boys in Blue!

VOLUNTEER "BOYS IN BLUE."

Our "Boys in Blue" want volunteers for one night only, in order that the welcome demonstration in honor of their brethren from abroad may be alike creditable to Pittsburgh and our gallant guests. Recruits are wanted for Tuesday night from civilian ranks, who are asked to unite with the real "Boys in Blue" in nightly honoring their guests while with us. The butchers and draymen, we learn, will meet this evening in the Firemen's Association Building, City Building, for the purpose of making arrangements to take part in the torchlight procession. These citizens have always formed an important part of our grand demonstrations heretofore, and they are not to be counted out on this occasion.

The Undine Boat Club will take part in the procession Tuesday night. They will have one of their largest barges in the line, from which fireworks will be discharged, and the members will appear in line in their sailor's uniform.

All classes and associations contemplating taking part in the demonstration should immediately commence preparations. There are but two more working days in which to arrange preliminaries.

WEATHER AND CROPS.—This cold, drizzly weather is getting to be something serious. Although through the month of August the farmers kept thinking that September would bring a change and give the corn a chance to ripen, September thus far has been a repetition of the early days of August, only a little more so, and the corn continues as green as grass, with an excellent show of roasting ears, and small prospect of the yellow stable for the crib. We learn through travelers from Northern New York and Canada, that much of the hay crop is still uncut, and this with much field grain is ruined by storms and continued foul weather.—*Ohio Farmer.*

Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866. NO. 13.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Payment of Soldiers' Bounties

The Rules and Regulations Adopted.

Appointments Under Discussion by the Cabinet.

Disposal of Public Lands.

Internal Revenue Receipts $1.000,000 per Day.

Anxious for the Sale of Government Gold.

The New Army Being Rapidly Filled.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, September 21, 1866.

The Payment of Bounties.

The War Department formally issued to-day the rules and regulations for the payment of bounties under the equalization bounty act passed on the last day of the session of Congress. They require applications to be filed within six months from the first of October, and beforeany payments are made they shall all be properly classified. As soon as the claims of any regiment have been duly examined, the payment of the bounty will then commence. Full instructions have also been printed in circular form, together with blank applications for distribution by the War Department.

The Cabinet.

The second Cabinet meeting since the President's return was held to-day, all of the members being present except Secretary Seward and Secretary McCulloch. It is understood that the principal subject under discussion was the appointments about to be made public.

Army Appointments.

The new Regular Army Bands have already been ordered to meet in Chicago and New York to examine those who may receive an appointment.

The Public Lands.

Returns just received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, show that at the local land office at Traverse City, Michigan, 36,016 acres of the public land were disposed of during the present month, of which 1,000 were with warrants, 11,820; with Agricultural College scrip, 8,630; under the Homestead Law, 6,986; sold for cash, 8,073. Inquiry having been made as to whether or not certificates issued by this county can be located upon double minimum lands, the Commissioner has replied that the locations of such certificates must be upon vacant public lands at one dollar and a quarter per acre.

Internal Revenue.

The Internal Revenue receipts since the 1st of July up to to-day amount to ninety-two millions of dollars. The receipts are now averaging nearly one million of dollars per day.

The French Exposition.

The State Department has information that the preparations for the Paris Exposition are rapidly going forward, and that there will be a large display of the products of American industry.

Government Gold.

Another financial delegation from the North has been urging Secretary McCulloch to sell the surplus gold in the Treasury, which is now in excess of eighty millions of dollars. So far as learned the proposition has been received with no favor by the Department.

The New Army.

The War Department reports recruiting for the regular army as very brisk at present. Many of the new regiments will be recruited to the minimum standard at an early day. By the first of January, it is believed that the new army will be fully organized.

The Storm.

The equinoctial storm commenced here today with heavy rains. The mercury has fallen over twenty degrees.

Revenue Appointments.

The commissioners have not yet been issued for the contemplated new appointments in Cincinnati, though it is conceded that T. P. Sanders is to be made Postmaster, and George W. Neff, Collector of Internal Revenue. The present Revenue and District Attorneyship are not regarded as being so definitely settled.

THE WATERS RECEDING.

CINCINNATI, September 21.—Railroad communication is somewhat improving. All trains on the Little Miami came in on time this morning. The Pittsburgh road is open and running, but clear; trains went out on regular time this morning. The Dayton road is open and clear, and also in running order. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton and Cincinnati & Great Western are in operation to Hamilton, several hundred feet of the embankment being washed away at all places.

The Ohio river here is about twenty-eight feet and still rising.

A dispatch from Dayton says that at five o'clock on Wednesday the canal broke at the mouth of Wolf creek, and the current carried the frame houses, shops, great piles of lumber, and other property. The water rushed through St. Clair, Jefferson and Ludlow streets, submerging part of the main business portion of the town, and reaching the first floors of many dwellings and stores. The backwater encroached upon the southern part of the city, and at midnight, Wednesday, the great aqueduct was nearly water-in some places four feet deep. The whole country in the neighborhood has been devastated. The loss of standing corn, fences and stock is enormous. There is no railroad connection with Wheeling, except by Cincinnati and the Miama route via Xenia.

The Louisville *Democrat*, of yesterday, says: The rain on Tuesday night poured down in perfect volumes, and the whole city was thoroughly submerged, consequently, at an early hour. Telegraphic communication has been considerably interrupted, but connections are maintained with the principal points of the country.

DAYTON, O., September 21.—The city is almost clear of water, and the river is rapidly receding. The damage is considerable, but not equal to the first estimation, except with Peru and Greenville. The weather is cool and cloudy—indications of a clear up.

CHICAGO, September 21.—During the gale last night the steamer C. Henshaw was driven ashore six miles north of this city. She struck in ballast, and crew attempted to reach shore in a small boat, which capsized. Four of the crew are reported drowned. Three other vessels went ashore, but got off without damage. On one or two roads leading into Chicago, some bridges and culverts have been either wholly or partially destroyed by freshets. The damage is being rapidly repaired. Dispatches from Illinois report a heavy frost last night, causing, it is feared, some damage to the corn crop.

BALTIMORE, September 21.—It rained heavily all last night, and continues this morning. It has shifted to the southeast, and it is cold and disagreable. So far no detention on any of the railroads centering here has been caused by the high water in the streams.

RICHMOND, September 21.—There were very heavy rains last night and this afternoon, accompanied by a high wind.

LOUISVILLE, September 21.—River stationary, with seventeen feet seven inches in the canal, and feet seamboat water on the falls. Weather chilly; mercury 50°. Barometer 29.65 and rising.

THE JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS.

Donation of $500 from Philadelphia Union League.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., September 21.

The Treasurer of the Relief Fund at this place has just received a magnificent donation of five hundred dollars from the Union League of Philadelphia. The loyal men of Philadelphia are not only true to their country, but also to suffering humanity. O.

Foreign Crop Reports.

NEW YORK, September 21.—By the Java we learn that a great deal of heavy rains continued to fall in England, and the harvest prospects and crops were sustaining considerable damage. A French agricultural journal sums up as follows the latest reports of the crops in France: "In some places there is neither the ordinary quantity or quality of wheat, and but few districts entirely escape the disease, succeed the abundance of the past three years. England is also beginning to complain of the quantity and quality. Russia has had an excellent wheat harvest, as well as Spain, Italy does not seem to be much more fortunate in fact, some districts have ravaged Algiers. As to the United States the harvest is still greater than in France. Southern Germany appears to be divided. The Southern provinces of Hungary have suffered much.

Murderer Arrested.

PHILADELPHIA, September 21.—The *Evening Telegraph*, in an extra, announces the arrest of Gottlieb Wilson, the supposed murderer of Mrs. Miller, who was found murdered on Tuesday morning. He was arrested this morning in the northwestern part of the city. On searching him at the station, a long and sharp case-knife was found in his pocket.

Troops for Canada.

PORT AU BASQUE, September 20, 10 A. M.—A large steamer, barque rigged, is passing west. She is supposed to have British troops on board for Canada.

The Convention—Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad.

Mr. Myers, General Ticket Agent, has caused the following to be published:

"Our Company will carry delegates and soldiers only at sixty per cent. of local rates.

"The large number of excursionists will compel over the road will require all the means of transportation we can command, and consequently we restrict the reduced rates to delegates and soldiers. Very truly yours,

"P. R. MYERS,
"General Ticket Agent."

FROM CANADA TO THE STATES.—The emigration from Canada to the United States, which was sufficiently extended last year to attract considerable comment and cause some apprehension, has been continued the present season. *Le Canadien* says that 40,000 persons, including whole heads of families and young men have left Levis for the Western States. *Le Journal* also remarks the continuing emigration of Canadians from Quebec to the West, in quest of a means of livelihood. Since the spring, it says no less than a thousand ship carpenters have thus deserted Quebec.

THE boiler of Woolson, Hitchcock & Co's foundry, Central Way, Cleveland, exploded Thursday evening, and severely injured seven persons. The building was demolished.

Another Tragedy in Philadelphia.

A Mysterious Murder—No Apparent Motive for the Deed.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger, Thursday.]

Yesterday morning Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, who with her husband, Milo M. Miller, and her sister Hetty Owens, occupied the two story brick dwelling, No. 924 Buttonwood street, was found in the back room, first story, lying in a pool of blood upon the floor, with her throat cut from ear to ear. Lying by her right hand was an old razor, belonging to her husband, with which the deed was evidently done. The fact of the instrument being close to her right hand induced the belief that she had committed suicide.

Coroner Taylor was summoned to hold an inquest on the body, and he repaired to the house, empanelled a jury and proceeded with the investigation, upon the assumption that it was a case of self-destruction. Several of the neighbors were examined, and the testimony was to the effect that Mrs. Miller was found in the condition described by a young woman named Sallie Wood, who resides in an adjoining house; that the husband, Milo Miller, had gone to his work at mid-night, and at six o'clock in the morning, leaving Hetty Owens, the sister, with the wife, and that the sister had soon after gone out, leaving Mrs. Miller alone.

When the inquest was about to be closed, a more thorough examination of the head was made, leading to the discovery of wounds upon it of such a character as to leave no doubt that she had been murdered. These injuries seem to have been made with an instrument like a poker, and the impression is that, as in the murder of Miss Watt, in Germantown, Mrs. Miller was first knocked down, and that her throat was cut while she was on the floor. There was no appearance of a struggle in the room, nor of the furniture having been disturbed. On a table several feet off was the sunbonnet of the deceased, with numerous blood spots upon it. The probability is, that it was on her head and fell off, and afterwards picked up by one of the females who visited the house after the news of the killing had been circulated in the neighborhood. If the motive of the horrible deed was plunder, the murderer was disappointed in accomplishing his object. In a second story room the rewere about fifty dollars in a box or bureau drawer, which had not been disturbed, and as far as an examination was made not a dollar had been taken.

Mrs. Miller was about sixty years old; she had, with her husband, occupied the residence No. 924 Buttonwood street, where the murder was committed. She never had children. Those who are acquainted with her represent that she was a good neighbor and was highly respected. As the back part of the house was open, and the front was locked up, the windows as well as the door, the murderer must have entered by the back way. Yet, so far as can be ascertained, there was seen to go to the house, or in the neighbors say, she heard a noise resembling a groan, but did not make a very strong impression upon her.

POLITICAL.

A grand mass meeting of the Union Republican citizens and soldiers of the "Ivory Isle" will be held at Lancaster City, Pa., on Thursday, September 27. The committee in charge publish the following list of names of able and distinguished speakers who have signified their acceptance of the invitation to address the meeting: General John W. Geary, General S. P. Butler, Governor A. G. Curtin, Hon. W. D. Kelley, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, John W. Forney, Hon. Morton McMichael, Hon. W. H. Hurlbut, of Tennessee, Prof. Leo Miller, of New York, Hon. Joshua A. Grow, and A. W. Benedict, Esq. Several other prominent speakers have also been invited, and are expected to attend.

The Union men of Chester county held one of the greatest mass meetings ever held in that loyal stronghold on Wednesday, at Watchester There was a grand procession through the principal streets of West Chester to the Fair Grounds, where the assembled multitude were addressed by General Geary, Governor Curtin, Senator J. W. Hiscock, of New York, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Hon. Hendrick B. Wright, Esq., and others. The

The Daily Commercial

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS:
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE Y. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Union Candidates for Congress in Pennsylvania.

First District—JOS R LYNDALL†
Second District—CHAS O'NEILL.*
Third District—LEONARD MYERS.*
Fourth District—WM. D. KELLEY.*
Fifth District—CALEB N. TAYLOR.
Sixth District—DAVID THOMAS.
Seventh District—JNO. M. BROOMALL.*
Eighth District—HON. J. LINCOLN.
Ninth District—THADDEUS STEVENS.*
Tenth District—HENRY L. CAKE.
Eleventh District—Gen. WM. LILLY.
Twelfth District—JAS. ARCHIBALD.
Thirteenth District—ULYSSES MERCUR.*
Fourteenth District—JNO. B. PACKER.
Fifteenth District—R. M. HENDERSON.
Sixteenth District—W. H. KONTZ.
Seventeenth District—D. J. MORRELL.
Eighteenth District—STEPHEN F. WILSON.*
Nineteenth District—HON. J. SCOFIELD.*
Twentieth District—DARWIN A. FINNEY.
Twenty-First District—JOHN COVODE.
Twenty-Second District—J. K. MOORHEAD.*
Twenty-Third District—THOS. WILLIAMS.*
Twenty-Fourth District—GEO. V. LAWRENCE.*
*Members present Congress.
†Mr. Lyndall, who is City Controller of Philadelphia, has declined the nomination.

THE GREAT FAILURE.

Notwithstanding it is weeks yet before the trial will come off, organized opposition to the Congressional plan of reconstruction is already broken down, and the coalition entered into at Philadelphia, ostensibly to support the President's policy, has even now proved a dead failure. We say ostensibly, because it turns out that while those styling themselves Conservative Republicans, the weaker party, really entered into the coalition for this object, the Democrats, who professed the same thing, were in reality actuated by the single desire to resuscitate the Democratic party from the grave to which, on account of its general disloyalty, the war had consigned it. Perhaps we should correct ourselves in saying this was the sole desire and purpose of the Democrats in entering into the Philadelphia coalition, for the patronage of the Executive, the offices within the gift of the Administration, entered largely into their designs—not in return for any real support, but as the result of the game at overreaching they were deliberately playing. And they have played it well—but how far they will be able to carry it, depends on Mr. JOHNSON, In New York they threw the Conservative Republicans overboard, and they in turn demand that the President shall cease to give them offices, or in any way assist to elect candidates nominated in defiance of the original understanding.

Of course such a state of things would of itself prove fatal to any prospect there might have been of success. But there is more. Manifestations of popular sentiment on the question between the President and Congress, are so overwhelmingly against him, that not only the New York *Herald*, but the betrayed Conservative Republicans have proposed that the President should abandon the contest and accept the grounds marked out by Congress. They prove to him the futility of resisting the current of public opinion, the fixed purpose of the country, and show him the unreasonableness of courting a ruin inevitable as late. They are willing to give these Conservative Republicans the credit of sincerity and real devotion to principle in making this proposition to return to the Congressional plan, but we can see that if they can take the President with them, they will succeed in placing the Democrats in the condition of a ship scudding in a gale under bare poles—in other words, they will have withdrawn from the Democracy all the ground of hope they ever had, with nothing but their old record for disloyalty to go upon. This is the character of the finesse that is going on, and whatever there is of principle in the matter.

Mr. WEED has been in Washington within the last few days. It is for him and his cause an unfortunate circumstance that Mr. SEWARD is so seriously ill. What would be his advice to the President, depends very much on whether in reality he is his friend or enemy. If he is truly his friend, he will tell him that, in spite of the Democratic party or coalition, the popular verdict will be against him; and then if the President, who should, if he does not, know that the Democrats will cast him off just so soon as they have obtained all he has to bestow—in fact, that even now they feel that he is so heavy a load they question on which side the obligation rests, we say if the President only has the sagacity to perceive that with him the question is whether he will wait to be dropped by the Democrats or will drop them, and if he will act as becomes a man of spirit, Mr. WEED will carry his point. It is evident that WEED, RAYMOND & Co. have no intention of dangling at the end of the Democratic kite, and probably by this time the President understands that if he strikes hands with the Democrats, he must expect not to receive their support, and Mr. WEED no doubt has impressed him with the possibility of saving something from the wreck by paying heed to the ground-swell whose mutterings his experience need not so readily detects.

These are some of the points in the present political situation, in connection with which we refer the reader to the article from the New York *Times* on the third page of the COMMERCIAL to-day.

"RADICALISM"—THE BUGBEAR.

The unanimity with which the advocates of the President denounce all who do not agree with them as Radicals, indicates a lamentable ignorance of history or a shameless blunting of moral perceptions. Men who assume to be political teachers and leaders of the people cannot maintain a character for respectability if in their teachings and leadership they depart from the truth. In the present contest the man who has followed the facts developed in our history since the close of the war until the present, and seriously reflects upon them, cannot resist the conclusion that the application of the term Radical, in the sense Mr. JOHNSON and his followers would have it understood, to the great mass of the loyal people who sustain Congress, is a deliberate perversion of truth and an attempt to mislead the popular mind.

The proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which forms the reconstruction policy of Congress, emanated from the Conservative members of that body, and was opposed by the real Radical-Republicans and all the Democrats who to-day denounce that policy as the work of the Radicals. Not only that, but it is equally true that every Radical measure which secured a temporary success, secured it through the aid of Democratic votes. Whilst it may be true that in the early part of the session certain radical propositions gained a temporary advantage by the aid of Democratic votes, every intelligent and reflecting man knows that the conservative members in Congress achieved a final success in the face of the opposition of the same Democratic votes.

The hero of the late so-called Union Conservative movement in Philadelphia, was ANDREW JOHNSON, whose constant boast is that he has not changed in principle. He is to-day the man around whom the incongruous and disintegrated elements lately composing that movement profess to rally, and as he has claimed and still claims that he has not changed, it follows that no man can sustain him to-day and not sustain him as he was a little more than a year ago. Then his position was such that he went far beyond the principles sought to be established by the proposed amendment. More than is contained in the four propositions of the amendment did he proclaim for—the trial and execution of the leading intelligent traitors, the confiscation of their estates, and the extension of the elective franchise to the negro. It is true that he does not to-day advocate such ideas, but he asserts his consistency and continued devotion to all the principles heretofore advocated by him. Is he conservative? If so, how can the loyal majority in Congress be radical when they have stopped short of his extreme views? How can so-called conservatives consistently support him and oppose Congress, so long as he, not having changed, as he claims, is so infinitely more radical than that body? Had all of the oft repeated views of the President been incorporated into the proposed amendment, the country might well have seriously questioned the ultimatum.

The Democrats, however, are not alone in this unprincipled cry of Radicalism. The few recreant Republicans who are hunting for the spoils of office, cry the loudest; but some of these have come to grief. The editor of the New York *Times* is deep in the Slough of Despond—he is "in a strait betwixt two," without the sincerity to renounce a bad cause, and without the courage to return to the cause which he unnecessarily deserted. In a recent issue of his paper, floundering at every step, he said, "If the Union party in Congress had been less under the control of extreme men * * * there would have been no difficulty in thus rallying to the Union platform and the Union party an overwhelming majority of the people, North and South, throughout the Union." When it is remembered that he was one of the so-called "extreme men," and voted with them in favor of the proposed amendment, to defeat which he aided in warming the Democrats and rebels into life, there will be no difficulty in making a proper application of the idea with which we commenced this article.

But the editor of the *Times* need not give himself any uneasiness. The cry of "radical," in which he indulges, has no terror for the loyal people of the country. The country knows what it means—and there is a growing willingness it should mean very much. The overwhelming majority is as certain as though he had not written the above quotation. The intelligence from Maine informs us that it is on its way, and we feel assured that before it is fully accomplished, he will place himself in position to be counted in among those who will have made up the grand verdict in favor of universal freedom and the rights of the people.

HUGGING BY TELEGRAPH.

The brilliant display of love and reconciliation that was made in the Philadelphia Convention has been eclipsed by the brighter effulgence of amity in the assembly at Cleveland. The latter, it is true, was subjected to the drawback of being, on the one part, presented only by telegraph, but it was received and reciprocated with even more than the Philadelphia uproariousness of delight. The wild enthusiasm of the brave soldiers convened at Cleveland knew no bounds when the kind telegram of the hero of the Fort Pillow massacre notified them that he was conciliated; that he was with them in spirit; that he was operating on the same line with them, fighting "traitors" at the north end.

Had some considerate scribe of the other world forwarded missions of encouraging approval from General WINDER and Captain WIRZ, the three cheers for FORREST would have been multiplied to three times three, and a "tiger" thrown in for BOOTH.

The Richmond *Times* is fond of showing its learning, sacred and profane. From an article somewhat ostentatiously crowded with both we make the following extract:

"If the masses of the North shall follow in the lead of New England and the radical false prophets they will desert the platform on which their forefathers stood, even as the Hebrews of old abandoned their God, and, like them, they will wander, perhaps, forty years in a wilderness of anarchy, blood and suffering, smitten by the wrath of Heaven for their wickedness and idolatry.

The Bible reading of the *Times*, we perceive, is not distinguished for accuracy. The era of Hebrew history which it paints in such dark colors embraces the happy escape of the nation from a longer period of slavery than the African race has endured in the South, and also a series of remarkable favors in the way of subsistence and guidance, and victory over enemies, during their march to the promised land. And instead of anarchy, it was the time when, just emancipated from bondage, they organized a civil government that more nearly than any other ancient one, resembled our own representative Republic.

If the radicals shall bring our country through as happy a progress, to as grand an advancement, as the Hebrews had in passing from Egypt to Canaan, we shall not have much to complain of.

NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA.—Our friends in New York begin to feel confident they will give as large a majority for FENTON, in November, as Pennsylvania gives for GEARY in October. If they do they will have to go high up in the figures. We concede their prospect has grown brighter and brighter of late, but the same is true of Pennsylvania.

THE *Herald* repeats the exhortation to the Southern States to accept the Constitutional Amendment at once, as the best terms they will be able to obtain,—terms reasonable and fair in themselves. The *Herald*, with perfect truth, remarks, "it is the victorious party in war that dictates the treaty of peace."

WHICH CONGRESS?—General SWEITZER is the JOHNSON candidate for Congress in the Twenty-second District. The question arises, for *which* Congress is he running? There is not the slightest chance for his election, but it is well enough to know *which* Congress he thinks he is running for?

Johns M. Botts on Negro Suffrage.

Mr. Botts spoke in Paterson, N. J., a few evenings since, when he referred to the question of negro suffrage as follows: "The *Tribune* finds fault with me because at the late Convention I did not support negro suffrage; but I said then, and I say now, I do not think the negro is prepared for it; I do not believe the time has come yet; I do not believe that, after years of bondage, they can instantly be set free and clothed with all the privileges of citizens. They have not yet the knowledge necessary to exercise the civil privileges. I am not one of those either who believe their votes would benefit the South; for it appears to me, looking at the scenes lately occurring in New Orleans and Memphis, that they would have to vote for the Democrats for their own safety, and in such an election as between Grant and Lee—if such a thing could take place—they would throw Johnson as high as a kite, and elect Rob Lee in his place; and it would tend to the extermination of their race; for at the elections, if they did not vote for their late rebel masters some drunken man might cause a riot which would end in the firing of their houses over their heads and wholesale slaughter in the streets."

A Remarkable Statement.

The Sandusky *Register* states that in the course of his remarks in that city on Friday night, Hon. Jos. M. Root, late U. S. District Attorney for Northern Ohio, said he considered he was not breaking official faith when he related one fact in regard to the Administration and the Fenians, which occurred during the Canadian excitement. He, as District Attorney, and Marshal John H. Ketcham, received instructions from Washington by which about 40 cargoes of arms, &c., about the storage of arms, &c., but in case of any attempted expedition from Cleveland not to interfere to prevent the movement until it was underway. But, said the instructions, when the battle lines, bars, &c., were quite a mile or two from the city blow them up. And it is known that for three or four days the Fessenden lay in the City Refuge river, with steam up, ready to execute this order.

PENALTY OF FOLLY.—South Carolina last winter refused to give the will land to freedmen, who urged that they might be permitted to buy and cultivate. Florida, more wise and less prejudicial, took the opposite course. The result is, industrious and well-to-do negroes are preparing to leave South Carolina for that State, five hundred are already organized in Darling, Ellis district, to go this winter; thousands more of the best men who have been overseers for their masters are arguing to lead this great migration movement. Towns will spring up, cities will be built, commerce will be quickened, schools will be established, the Government taxes will be paid, and the people will be on the road to happiness.

COTTON PROSPECT.—Wright's circular for the Scotia, speaking of the new crop of cotton, says the quality of such lots as have reached this city disappoints the trade; the color is bad, body poor and light, staple cut and irregular. The reports as to the prospects of the crop are more discouraging, and fears are entertained that the total may prove even less than the lower estimates indulged in at the South.

Neill Brothers say: Our advices this week are rather unfavorable on the whole, although from the tone of some of the extracts which we give, it would appear that the evils and injury complained of in others must be exaggerated. As regards the worm, the damage thereby in some few places is serious, but not, so far, over a wide area.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The prize fight for the championship of America, Wednesday, resulted in victory for McCool, he beating Davis in thirty-two rounds. Davis was severely punished; McCool hardly touched. It was a one-sided affair, McCool having it all his own way from the very first. McCool strikes a sledge-hammer blow, and has science to back him. Everything passed off quietly.

From Mr. James Dupee's revised copper mining statistics we learn that the paid in capital of the Lake Superior companies amounts to $15,905,000. Aggregate cash dividends, $5,770,000. Of 107 companies on his list, 47 are Boston concerns, 36 New York, 11 Philadelphia, 9 Pittsburgh, 1 Chicago. On a paid in capital of $110,000, the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company has paid cash dividends amounting to $2,220,000; Minnesota capital, $60,000; dividends, $1,760,000; Quincy capital, $200,000; dividends, $730,000; Pewabic capital, $75,000; dividends, $380,000; Franklin capital, $170,000; dividends, $220,000; Copper Falls capital, $400,000; dividends, $60,000.

The Pike's Opera House Association of New York city, after advertising extensively at great expense, occupying an office on Broadway at $1,000 per month, purchasing paintings to distribute as prizes, and depositing $6,000 with a mutual friend to bind the bargain made with Sirakosch, who stands ready to perform his part of the obligation, to sing for them, has failed to make the first payment of $25,000 to S. N. Pike, for tickets of admission to the said house when built, which will undoubtedly end in the total failure of the association.

It may not be generally known that able lawyers, in view of the fact that the new law neither assigns the United States District Judges to the different districts nor gives them power to assign themselves, have serious doubts whether any District Courts can legally be held until Congress takes further action on the subject.

The island recently thrown up on the Florida coast, by volcanic action, has been explored, and consists mainly of quicksand, dangerous to travel on, except in one small portion, which is of a rocky nature. Some signs of vegetation are already apparent, some rank grasses and plants having started.

In Indianapolis the flood did a great deal of damage. The Gas Company loses $10,000; Frink & Moore, founders, $6,000; Foster, Halloway & Co., $5,000; Stiker & Co., $1,000, and many others are losers to considerable amounts. The losses will reach very nearly $30,000.

The Lincoln monument fund has reached seventy thousand dollars. It is invested in Government securities, and the interest is being added to the principal. No design has yet been adopted, and hence an excellent opportunity for some artist to show his taste and genius.

Ten dollars will buy a broadcloth coat, eight dollars a traveling suit, and thirty-two cents a pair of kid gloves in London. If the cable was only a ferry, eh?

PERSONAL.

—There is authority for stating that Mr. Seward will soon retire from public life, from a desire to obtain that repose and recreation which his medical advisers inform him are absolutely indispensable to the prolongation of his life. The Secretary thus advises some of his more intimate personal and political friends, and there is no doubt but that as soon as he recovers from his present indisposition he will lose no time in carrying the resolution into effect. With this knowledge, the question as to who is to succeed him in the Cabinet at so interesting conjuncture must soon become one of absorbing interest.

—It is stated that Fred. Douglass will so n commence the publication in Alexandria, Virginia, of a paper devoted to universal suffrage.

—A late Paris letter says: One of our leading Berlin physicians told me yesterday that a distinguished colleague of his, who had been sent for to consult with the medical advisers of Louis Napoleon on the state of their master's health, informs him that the French Emperor cannot possibly live a year longer. He is suffering from a painful disorder, the effect of juvenile excesses, and which at his age is incurable, although the French papers are strictly forbidden to say a word about his illness, the public are quite sure of his hopeless condition, and it is a curious fact that in Paris not a single soul imagines that, in case of his death, he will be succeeded by the Prince Imperial, or by any member of the Bonaparte family.

—John Mitchell writes from Paris that Napoleon will get out of the Mexican muddle as best he can, and adds: "I am not sorry for him; he did not boldly take the only course that would have securely established his Mexican Empire—that is, he did not recognize and aid the Southern Confederacy."

—The one topic of greatest interest among those who congregate in Wall and Broad streets, just at the present moment, seems to be, who is to be the next President of the Erie Railroad; and although a powerful movement is being made to the contrary, it is still believed that Daniel Drew will secure the largest number of shares in his favor.

A Warning for England.

[From the London Times, September 3.]

It would be a dark day for England if the events which we have been watching during the last few months were allowed to pass over without teaching us any lesson. We have seen an example, unprecedented in history, of the swift disasters which overtake a nation when it depends exclusively upon the valor of its troops, and neglects those means of protection which modern discoveries afford to all who choose to use them. Confident in a military spirit, it may be relied on too far. The recent war in Europe is not, therefore, one of those which proves that a people may be brave, and yet lose everything if it is inferior to its enemy either in numbers or in the science of war. Of both these essentials England is now inferior to the other great Powers of the world. There are those among us who assert that this is a matter of disadvantage, because we ought never to go to war again; and that, as a matter of course, should be made more and more one of peace. But the piety which reasons thus is happily far in full, not yet predominant in England. We know that we cannot by our own power work miraculous peace; but we know that a day may come when war or the abandonment of our position among nations would be the alternatives between which we must choose, and when we must either protect what we have, or turn our backs away and let it be taken from us. We have enough for our position now, and before now, and we shall have some day to fight for it again. War is one of the common accidents in the world, and we ought always to be ready for it. To be found at a disadvantage is to be humbled and ashamed. We have no right to rely upon the past. Other nations move on, and if we are left behind we may be the prophets our own to lament, instead of an opportunity to profit by the catastrophe of another people.

It is therefore a matter for congratulation that public attention is at present so much directed to our army and navy. That the navy is relatively to the navies of other nations weaker than ever it has been before, cannot, we fear, be doubted, and the condition of our army is not such as to justify those who rely upon which our insular position, at once an advantage and an evil, is apt to engender. What we could do upon a critical emergency to raise an army that which befel the Northern States of America in 1861, it is impossible to predict; but we know that at present we have but a small army, and that it is not kept up to its proper strength without difficulty. In an exigency which threatened our very existence we should probably be equal even to the tremendous efforts which so recently saved the American Union, but we ought not to repose on that. Our real strength we might be able to put forth in a desperate moment. The gamester's principle of trusting chiefly to the last chance is not one which nations can adopt with safety.

Scandinavian Immigration to Missouri.

The St. Louis *Democrat* announces the arrival at Rolla, in Missouri, of 350 Scandinavians, and adds: "President Fremont has made with the American Immigration Society a contract by which that society guarantees to immigrants these lands at $5 per acre; the society bringing the immigrants to New York, receiving them there, and thence forwarding them to Rolla. They are cared for by the free passage Homestead agent, appointed for the purpose, and are afforded facilities for selecting the lands they wish to occupy. We learn that the three hundred and fifty who reached Rolla are divided into several parties, each accompanied by an interpreter, who will accompany the party on its locations. Two commissioners of the Swedish Government are with the immigrants, to see that good faith is thoroughly observed towards them.

Virginia Contemplating the Wiser Course.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Judge Underwood expresses the opinion that the Virginia Legislature at its next session will inaugurate a movement looking to the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment. The people of Virginia believe that their best policy will be to adopt the amendment, thinking that if they do not, Congress will either pass an act reducing them to a territorial condition, or one imposing universal suffrage. It is understood that Mr. Baldwin, Speaker of the House of Delegates, will urge the adoption of the proposition of Congress as embodying the best terms which the rebellious States can obtain."

CONFLICTING MEXICAN REPORTS.—The cable brings us reports of the failure of Princess Carlotta's mission, the following reaches under date Galveston the 18th: "Vera Cruz dates of the 12th state that a French agent from Louis Napoleon has arrived, and reports that the Princess Carlotta will return shortly, accompanied by several thousand troops. Maximilian's troops are greatly discouraged by an expected prorogation of the war, and the Liberals are sure that the newly arrived forces will have all the fighting to do, if the reports turn out correct."

A LETTER from Egypt announces that the grand caravan which had been charged to carry the presents of the Sultan to the tomb of the Prophet, has just made its entry, on its return, into the city of Cairo, in the midst of a considerable crowd. The Mahmal, or sacred carpet, which, during the year just finished, had covered the coffin of Mahomet, was carried by a white camel, followed by twenty others richly caparisoned. The troops, drawn up in the principal square, presented arms, and this relic, so precious for all good Mussulmans, was deposited in the citadel with great ceremony.

CAME TO GRIEF.—An officious clerk in the Interior recently came to grief in this wise: Having inveigled some of his fellow-clerks into a political discussion, and excited from them some pretty strong expressions of Radicalism, he hastened to the Secretary and gave the names of the parties, and rehearsed the obnoxious language used by them. Secretary Browning, after hearing him through, said, "Well, sir, you may consider your desk vacated at the end of the month."

A HUMAN skull was lately found in Calaveras county, California, at the depth of one hundred and fifty feet, in what is known by geologists as the pleicene formation. This discovery is one of the most important ever made for geology, and will create a great sensation in the learned world. It seems to establish the fact that man existed on this planet countless ages before the time designated by any of our traditions respecting his first appearance here.

TONE OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS.

Indignation toward the Philadelphia Convention—A Hint to President Johnson—An Opinion of Grant—The Amendment Dishonorable to the South—Groans.

The Demopolis (Alabama) *New Era* is greatly enraged by the resolution in the Philadelphia, Johnson platform which recognizes, very curtly and coldly, the services of the Union soldiers. He exclaims:—

"Now, just think of Alabama acknowledging her obligation to the Federal army for the brilliality of Turchin, the tyranny of Mitchell, the burning of her State University, the laying waste of Selma, and all the depredations of brand and bummer throughout her borders.

"Think of what ye owe them for your impoverished condition, your desolate country, your darkened homes, you sad heartstones, your all, and then just to think of a miserable set of politcl hacks and hypocrites, of Confederate bomb proofs, professing to represent you in our States, and without protest, but with passive, if not active, assent, voting thanks, expressing obligations to the instruments of their own ruin, humiliation and woe."

And so it goes on at much length, firing the Southern heart with great expenditure of italic and capitals.

The Augusta *Constitutionalist*, referring to the possibility of a visit from the President to that city, gave him a gentle hint by saying "he may count on a respectful—did he bring Mr. Davis with him, we would say an enthusiastic—reception." Returning to the same subject a day later the same paper urges that the people of Georgia demand a guaranty of the immediate release of Jefferson Davis before giving their support to Mr. Johnson's political schemes. It says:—

"Will you do it? Will you, in a mad scramble for selfish advantage, throw yourselves headlong into party without one single effort to rescue a man you once loved and trusted from the jaws of death? Heed them not who tell you you can do nothing. The weapon is in your own hands, for if the moral influence of your support has value, the moral influence of your demand will have force. Times are at that juncture now that a united straightforward, unflinching appeal for Mr. Davis will secure his release. And shame, shame upon us if we do not make it."

The President's papers in the North sometimes claim General Grant as among his supporters. The Southern papers are more truthful, acknowledge that there is no hope of securing his apostacy from the principles for which he fought, and abuse him roundly—as the Richmond *Examiner*, thus:

"If a tyrant needed a tool, he would find him in Grant. Grant is a fool, but he is a vicious one who is counting for mischief. He is as vain as he is coldly, and as cruel as he is vain. 'His hopes and wishes' do not care a bawbee for the rights of whether loyal or otherwise. All he knows of masses is of masses of soldiers that are to be hired against each other for destruction. Heaven grant us some respite from Grant."

The Constitutional amendment is thus alluded to by the Richmond *Enquirer*:

"This amendment proposes first to curtail our representation unless we shall do what none have done before us, disfranchise universal suffrage to the negroes;—and it prescribes all the best and most competent Southern citizens from holding office. As the *Chronicle* says in our 'calm reason,' we ask it to consult its own, and not the will or the dictation of others. With this knowledge, the question as to who is to succeed him in the Cabinet at so interesting conjuncture must soon become one of absorbing interest.

—It is stated that Fred. Douglass will so n commence the publication in Alexandria, Virginia, of a paper devoted to universal suffrage.

—A late Paris letter says: One of our leading Berlin physicians told me yesterday that a distinguished colleague of his, who had been sent for to consult with the medical advisers of Louis Napoleon on the state of their master's health, informs him that the French Emperor cannot possibly live a year longer. He is suffering from a painful disorder, the effect of juvenile excesses, and which at his age is incurable, although the French papers are strictly forbidden to say a word about his illness, the public are quite sure of his hopeless condition, and it is a curious fact that in Paris not a single soul imagines that, in case of his death, he will be succeeded by the Prince Imperial, or by any member of the Bonaparte family.

—John Mitchell writes from Paris that Napoleon will get out of the Mexican muddle as best he can, and adds: "I am not sorry for him; he did not boldly take the only course that would have securely established his Mexican Empire—that is, he did not recognize and aid the Southern Confederacy."

—The one topic of greatest interest among those who congregate in Wall and Broad streets, just at the present moment, seems to be, who is to be the next President of the Erie Railroad; and although a powerful movement is being made to the contrary, it is still believed that Daniel Drew will secure the largest number of shares in his favor.

THE FAMINE IN INDIA.

Appalling Scenes—Misery in Every Shape

[Calcutta Cor. (July 31) London Times.]

I started from Midnapore, a civil station about seventy miles south west of the capital, on the morning of the 26th of June, and had hardly proceeded some seven miles when commenced the painful sights which, varying only in intensity, continued until I again returned to this place. Rain fallen heavily during the night, and the palki men were trudging slowly through the mud, when, a little after daybreak, I saw two bodies under a tree. As there seemed to be a slight rustling noise, I alighted, and, on going up to it found, covered under an old cloth, with just a spark of life left in him, an old man and a very dying girl. Further on, I found, as if he had a thin piece of transparent India rubber tight over it, a living skeleton frame, so emaciated had he become.

I gave him some beer, and he slowly fatened on it. He told me that he and his companions had left their homes, after seeing their families die from the effects of cholera, or famine, and, in search of food, and money, they towards Midnapore, hoping to get relief there, when one, struck by dang and hunger, lies on the road under a tree, and the other awakes to find his friend a corpse, and himself exhausted and dreamed the best family fate that had fallen during the night, unable to move.

The dogs and jackals feast off the body, while this living skeleton buts a few paces off is powerless to prevent them. He found that the jackals, but in vain. Hunger is gnawing their vitals also. They all turn a deaf ear to his cry. The best seemed to recover from, and I went to my palki to get some biscuits, but returned to find the poor sufferer dead. I left him there, when, one, struck by dang and hunger, lies on the road under a tree, and the other awakes to find his friend a corpse, and himself exhausted and dreamed the best family fate that had fallen during the night, unable to move.

The dogs and jackals feast off the body, while this living skeleton buts a few paces off is powerless to prevent them. He found that the jackals, but in vain. Hunger is gnawing their vitals also. They all turn a deaf ear to his cry. The best seemed to recover from, and I went to my palki to get some biscuits, but returned to find the poor sufferer dead. I left him there, when

The Daily Commercial

THE BREAK UP!

The Philadelphia Compact Broken.

The Country will not Trust the Democratic Party.

Untimely End of the "National Union Party."

[From the New York Times, September 20.]

Nothing has contributed more, (and very many things have contributed much,) toward alienating popular favor and support from the just and liberal policy of the President toward the South, than the action of those who claim to be his friends in this respect. It has proved, indeed, as General Grant styles it, "a misfortune for the President," and we may add, for the country also. In Pennsylvania the Administration candidate for Governor is one who, in his political action, resisted the Government throughout the war, who made himself utterly obnoxious to the loyal men who were struggling to save the nation; and his election, by the defeat of a gallant soldier who fought with heroism and honor for the overthrow of the rebellion, is held essential to the vindication of the President's policy. The same thing is true, perhaps, in a less conspicuous degree, in nominations for members of Congress and for State officers of various grades throughout the country.

The reason of it is clear. It has been done because the Democratic party has pushed itself into the foreground of the President's supporter, and has seized the occasion to reconstruct and strengthen its own organization, rather than sustain the President upon the principles which he asserts and in the mode which he himself pointed out. President Johnson never has failed to declare his purpose to stand upon the principles of the Union party, to act within its lines, to co-operate with those of its members who adhered to its platform, and to use the patronage at his disposal to nationalize and strengthen its organization. He never connected his convictions that the Democratic party, as an organization, destroyed itself by its disloyal attitude during the war; that it had justly rivited the confidence of the people, and that the party which carried the nation through the war was the party upon which he relied for co-operation and support in restoring the Union and securing the blessings of peace. The great body of the Democratic party seemed conscious that it had been betrayed by its leaders into a false position, and that they were quite ready to accept the result, and act in good faith with the Union party in the restoration of the Union, under the guidance of President Johnson.

* * * Naturally enough, under the circumstances, the leaders of the Democratic party took advantage of this state of things and made a bold push to regain their power. Sheltering themselves from the odium incurred during the war under the President's policy of restoration, they put their own men in nomination for office, set in motion their old machinery, and demanded the support of conservative Union men for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in power. And when Union men, who never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives, who always held and advocated the principles of the Republican party, and who resisted with all their might the attempts of the Democratic party to thwart the government in its efforts to quell the rebellion, failed to respond to those demands, they are very coolly accused of treachery to the Democratic party, and to the President, for whom not a single member of that party gave a vote. In all the States where Governors are to be chosen they have put prominent Democratic politicians—men identified thoroughly with the party organization throughout the War—in nomination as candidates; and in nearly all the Congressional Districts, instead of accepting conservative Union men, they have nominated candidates of the straightest—often of the copperhead wing of the party, and always of men often identified with its action in the public mind.

We have no hesitation whatever in saying that this policy is fatal to the cause it professes to serve, and will end in its own defeat. The people of the Northern States will not hand over the Government to the control of the Democratic party, under its old organization, and its old leaders. Both rendered themselves thoroughly and justly obnoxious to the loyal patriotic sentiment of the nation, by their hostility to the policy of the Government during the war. The people will not, now that the war is over, confide the control of public affairs to their hands, and every effort they make to secure this result will end in defeat, and postpone the very object they seek to accomplish.

General Grant was perfectly right in saying that men in the North who have been disloyal "ought not to be supported by President Johnson's friends;" and the same is true of political organizations that held an attitude of disloyalty during the war.

THE DUNKARD REGION.

Progress of the Gold Shaft.

LATE MINERAL DEVELOPMENTS.

Special Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Commercial.

Progress of the Gold Shaft—Mineral Items, &c.

CARMICHAELS, GREENE Co., PA., } September 5th, 1866. }

We called a few days since upon Mr. Siedel, superintendent of the "shaft," and found the work slowly but surely progressing. The whole works are now under cover, and the shaft itself is excavated to the depth of about one hundred feet. The pump, which was made at Baltimore, expressly for the Amber Gold Mining Company is decidedly a "big thing," being seven inches in diameter, and made of cast iron one inch in thickness, thus leaving the inside diameter nine inches. It has not yet been put in operation, there is no need of it at present. The rock at this writing is a sort of mixture of soapstone and blue stone, and, like some of our politicians, is "neither one thing nor the other." Like them, it is also very uncertain, sometimes yielding easily to the pick and shovel, and again coming to it and there blowing the casting out with little impression.

Oil operations are unchanged, save a better feeling in the Allegheny and Wiley wells.

We learned a few days since of specimens of quartz having been found on Whitely Creek, but have not seen them yet. They were found in or near the surface.

Meeting with a gentleman from Morgantown, we learned from him that sufficiency has been found in some quantities in the southern part of Preston county, West Virginia. There is one preparing now boiling down in the lead region, but the results I have not heard from.

There will be a general meeting of the citizens on the Sickle farm on the 25th inst. This is an excellent opportunity for parties desiring to see the country and obtain further information, to attend. Expecting to be there personally at the time designated, I defer further particulars.

HAROLD BELL.

Trip to Weltzel County, W. Va.—Geological Features of the County.

CARMICHAEL'S GREENE CO., PA., } September 16th, 1866. }

Having recently returned from a visit to Burton Station, a point on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, in Weltzel county, West Virginia, a thought that a hasty sketch of the leading geological features of the country might be of interest to that portion of your readers who are interested either personally or from a love of progress in the mineral wealth of this section of country. We went via Wagnesburg, traversing the western end of Greene county and a part of Monongalia county, West Virginia. This country is considerably elevated and very much broken, presenting a continuous succession of deep hills, narrow ridges, and narrower valleys, a fact, it is not an uncommon occurrence for the traveler to look down the chimneys of the farm houses, as he wends his way along the narrow, but by no means straight path above them. Wells have been sunk or commenced for oil in various places throughout the country, but have in no case been profitably successful. Salt water has been found in quantity, and quartz is said to have been passed through.

Near Burton we crossed the dividing ridge, which separates the waters of Indian Creek from those of Fish creek, or in general terms, the waters of the Monongahela on those of the Ohio. Indian Creek is a very long creek, measuring about fifty miles in length, even all its meanderings are taken into consideration. All along the Indian Creek valley or course (for it can scarcely be denominated a valley) we find one of the upper strata of carboniferous rock. This, in some places contains large petrifications of timber. Where the upheaval has been greater, some of the upper strata of the coal pertaining to this region are found, no place that we observed, however, as the upheaval was great enough to bring the lower minerals in quantity or near the surface, although from the undisturbed state of the detached portions of the hills might be found commingled with the upper strata. There are seemingly small veins of iron ore visible, and as far as we could learn they comprise the entire metallic yet known to exist. However, on the south side of "this valley," we were shown specimens supposed to contain some antimony. In the vicinity of Burton no coal has yet been found. This is remarkable, as there are three veins in use entirely unfathomed. Coal has been found boring for oil a few miles west. The land in the neighborhood is much better than its general evenness would indicate.

L. HARROD BELL.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Restores the Hair.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Restores Gray Hair to the original color.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Prevents the hair from falling off.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Makes the hair soft and glossy.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Does not stain the skin.

ALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER

Is proved itself the best preparation for the hair ever presented to the public.

For sale by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.,

Proprietors.

SWEET OPOPONAX FROM KEDON-New, very rare, rich and fashionable perfume. The finest ever imported or manufactured in the United States. Try it and be convinced. E. T. TAYLOR & CO., New York. sep1yM SAT

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Fifth, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

ROCHESTER, PA.,

Dealer in

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Agencies manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

WALLER, OHIO.

Isaac Prescott & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

PAPER AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,

Also, Agents of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally.

FOR SALE.

THE THREE STORIED BRICK BUILDING,

No. 82 St. CLAIR STREET.

Occupied by J. Diamond. Opticlan. Lot 18 by 80 feet. Title perfect and other particulars, apply to GEORGE A. BAY, Allegheny City.

GEORGE A. BAY,

81 Fourth street.

jy16

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.....J. THORPE.
Treasurer.....HARRY O'BRINGTON.

Great success of the Romance of the Rhine, NAIAD QUEEN, LITTIE HENDERSON as Larline. Queen of the Naiads. First appearance of Miss KATE ESTELLE.

GRAND MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON at two o'clock, when will be presented the grand spectacular play of the

NAIAD QUEEN.

Evening performance NAIAD QUEEN.

To conclude with the thrilling drama of

LA TOUR DE NESLE.

Marguerite, of Burgundy.....Miss Kate Estelle.

MONDAY—First appearance of the young California Tragedian, Mr. FRANK MAYO.

TRIBBLE'S VARIETIES.

W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

GRAND SATURDAY NIGHTS BILL.

Last time positively of the inexorable drama entitled THE MASQUERADER, or, The Phantom of the Ruined Abbey, with all the new scenery, &c., &c.

A SPLENDID OLIO.

Songs, Dances, Acrobatic Feats, Negrolums, &c., &c.

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy.

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Misses' and Masters' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parlor and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural talent and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. sep8 7td

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

All business and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. ly25-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

VOCAL LESSONS—

MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Cards at C. C. MELLOR & CO'S., 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SIPE, Esq., No. 129 Fourth street. aug11-tf

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES'

INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and success from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and we have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly valuable additions to the same in kind, steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,

25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

aug11-sep22

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1327 and 1329 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$400
do do do for two or more sisters (each).. 400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,

Principal.

aug1-ym-eod

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. Troy, New York. aug4-eod1m

INSTITUTE OF

Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,

81 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute open from October 1 until April. The 6 months' course of lessons, (regular fee $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $60 to be a Civil Engineer,) will be given by Prof. C. L. OBER, at the Institute, or at W. S. HAVEN'S, corner Wood and Diamond streets. Evening classes in mechanical and ornamental drawing. aug2-m-eod A. VANDERNAILLEN, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

68 GRANT STREET.

The next session of this School will begin on the 24 MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. For information or access address REV. B. J. COSTER, Director. aug31 m-eod 99 Fourth St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES P. TANNER,

No. 56 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND STRAW GOODS

Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted

PRIME GOOD GOODS,

Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. P. TANNER,

je24-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 24 St. Clair street.

A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest rates.

JOHN SNODGRASS.

ap26-6mneod

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, for the Election of Directors, etc., will be held, as fixed by the amended by-laws of the Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY in October next, at 10 o'clock.

JAMES M. COOPER.

Secy. and Treasurer Nat. Mining Co.

sep12-td

NOTICE—The Tax on Incomes and Licenses is now due. If not paid before the 5th of October, the penalty of the law must be enforced. The tax on manufactures and products for the month of July must be paid on or before the 30th inst. Office hours, 9 to 3.

W. G. McCANDLESS,

Collector 2d Pa. District.

OFFICE: No. 67 Water st., Allegheny. sep19-td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1866. }

ELECTION OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company for 3 years, and of one person to serve as trustee for 1 year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the first day of October, 1866, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 3 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

sep15-td

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, SEPT. 8, 1866. }

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite this city, declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

sep10

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.—THE regular winter course of lectures in this Institution will commence October 1st, and the regular session will continue 13 weeks, ending March 31st. Fee for Professor's Tickets, $40. For particulars send for circular. W. WRIGHT, M.D.,

jy26-8tawSwed Dean. Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati.

EXECUTORS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—By the right, title, interest and claim of John M. Porter to one-half of the following, to wit: The Firestone Oil Refinery and lease of land being the one-fifth interest of the said refinery held in common on the Allegheny river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, and the one-fifth interest of the said Porter in the tools, with a capacity of manufacturing 250 barrels per week, including a crude oil well, over 2,200 barrels and four tank capable of containing 1,100 barrels, rafted oil, and all the necessary fixtures of a refinery.

For further information or terms of sale, apply to JACOB H. WALTER, Esq., Prothonotary's Office, or to either of the Executors or Administrators at Tarentum.

JACOB H. WALTER, } Administrators.
H. BUHL, }
JAMES PULTON, } Executors.
JAMES MCCALL, }

Tarentum, Pa., August 21, 1866. aug28-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.....Director.

THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON—Grand Matinee for the BENEFIT OF THE JOHNSTOWN SUFFERERS. For performance,

MADELAINE; OR, THE BELLE OF THE FAUBOURG.

Unparalleled Triumph! Succession of the largest and most intelligent audiences nightly, ever attracted by a dramatic performance in Pittsburgh, who are rapturously delighted with

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

TO-NIGHT the touching picture of Irish life, Irish honesty, Irish hospitality, and Irish humor,

IRELAND AS IT WAS.

And, to conclude,

THE IRISH LION.

Monday—Shandy McGuire. In preparation—The Comic Sociah.

SEWING MACHINES.

EMPIRE

SEWING MACHINE.

The best Standard Machine invented and licensed. The EMPIRE MACHINE is constructed on new principle of mechanism, is less complicated, speedy, noiseless, curable, requiring 50 per cent. less power to drive it than any other.

20 FIFTH STREET.

THE EMPIRE

SEWING MACHINE,

Suited for Family and Manufacturing purposes,

20 FIFTH STREET.

EMPIRE MACHINE

Is just what you want in a SEWING MACHINE

20 FIFTH STREET.

THE EMPIRE MACHINE

Combines all of the improvements and advantages which others boast of

CARSON BROS.,

20 FIFTH ST., Pittsburgh. General Agents. se16 eod

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

General Agents for Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for

PLANER, BRAUNSDORF & CO.

FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING

SEWING MACHINES

The Improved Elliptic Sewing Machines

With GLASS FOOT, BRAIDER and CORDER, and the

Dalton Knitting Machines,

Every Machine Warranted. Instruction free. Agents wanted in every county.

BOWDOIN & GIBSON,

21 FIFTH STREET,

jel1-MATH (UP STAIRS) PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE

AND

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES

OF

IRON LAND,

IN

DICKSON COUNTY,

AT

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of the Union and Planters' Administrator &c., vs. the Heirs and Creditors of James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND, containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1814, by Montgomery Bell, and it was from that time, until about 1859. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of IRON close to the FURNACE, and the metal manufactured always commanded the highest price. Over Four Thousand Acres of these lands are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the remainder is in cultivation, and in young trees, which will soon be suitable for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the tract, making it within easy distance of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be furnished on application to the under-signed at Nashville.

THE TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale. Notes required, with personal security, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

se5-td

FOR SALE.

Two Elegant City Dwellings.

The three storied, modern built residences, NOS. 33 AND 35 FIFTH STREET, corner of Third, Pittsburgh, are offered for sale together or separately. Possession of No. 33 will be given at 1st April, 1867, and of No. 35 on 1st October following.

Both houses are constructed in the most substantial manner, with all the most fashionable parlor and hall room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of social etiquette so as to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success to all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural talent and talent. "What nature has neglected art will accomplish." Prof. Cowper can be seen at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. sep8 7td

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY

No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

All business and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same. ly25-1y

EDUCATIONAL.

VOCAL LESSONS—

MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Cards at C. C. MELLOR & CO'S., 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,

Late Colonel 103d Penna. Vols.

Box 493, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SIPE, Esq., No. 129 Fourth street. aug11-tf

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES'

INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and success from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been more than two hundred, and we have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly valuable additions to the same in kind, steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,

25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

aug11-sep22

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

For Young Ladies, Boarding and Day Pupils, 1327 and 1329 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re-open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$400
do do do for two or more sisters (each).. 400

French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY,

Principal.

aug1-ym-eod

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. Troy, New York. aug4-eod1m

INSTITUTE OF

Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,

81 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute open from October 1 until April. The 6 months' course of lessons, (regular fee $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $60 to be a Civil Engineer,) will be given by Prof. C. L. OBER, at the Institute, or at W. S. HAVEN'S, corner Wood and Diamond streets. Evening classes in mechanical and ornamental drawing. aug2-m-eod A. VANDERNAILLEN, Principal.

BISHOP BOWMAN INSTITUTE—

A Collegiate School for Young Ladies,

68 GRANT STREET.

The next session of this School will begin on the 24 MONDAY of SEPTEMBER. For information or access address REV. B. J. COSTER, Director. aug31 m-eod 99 Fourth St.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES P. TANNER,

No. 56 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS AND STRAW GOODS

Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted

PRIME GOOD GOODS,

Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. P. TANNER,

je24-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

No. 122 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 24 St. Clair street.

A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest rates.

JOHN SNODGRASS.

ap26-6mneod

NOTICES.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the NATIONAL MINING COMPANY, for the Election of Directors, etc., will be held, as fixed by the amended by-laws of the Company, at the office of the Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY in October next, at 10 o'clock.

JAMES M. COOPER.

Secy. and Treasurer Nat. Mining Co.

sep12-tf

NOTICE—The Tax on Incomes and Licenses is now due. If not paid before the 5th of October, the penalty of the law must be enforced. The tax on manufactures and products for the month of July must be paid on or before the 30th inst. Office hours, 9 to 3.

W. G. McCANDLESS,

Collector 2d Pa. District.

OFFICE: No. 67 Water st., Allegheny. sep19-td

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAS COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, SEPTEMBER 14th, 1866. }

ELECTION OF THE STOCK-HOLDERS of the Pittsburgh Gas Company are hereby notified that an election will be held at the office of the Treasurer of the Company for 3 years, and of one person to serve as trustee for 1 year, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, the first day of October, 1866, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 3 o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. CHRISTY, Treasurer.

sep15-td

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE COMPANY, } PITTSBURGH, SEPT. 8, 1866. }

THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela river, opposite this city, declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable on and after MONDAY, the 10th inst.

JOHN H. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

sep10

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO.—ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.—THE regular winter course of lectures in this Institution will commence October 1st, and the regular session will continue 13 weeks, ending March 31st. Fee for Professor's Tickets, $40. For particulars send for circular.

W. WRIGHT, M.D.,

jy26-8tawSwed Dean. Med. Col. of Ohio, Cincinnati.

EXECUTORS' AND ADMINISTRATORS' SALE.—By the right, title, interest and claim of John M. Porter to one-half of the following, to wit: The Firestone Oil Refinery and lease of land being the one-fifth interest of the said refinery held in common on the Allegheny river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh, and the one-fifth interest of the said Porter in the tools, with a capacity of manufacturing 250 barrels per week, including a crude oil well, over 2,200 barrels and four tank capable of containing 1,100 barrels, rafted oil, and all the necessary fixtures of a refinery.

For further information or terms of sale, apply to JACOB H. WALTER, Esq., Prothonotary's Office, or to either of the Executors or Administrators at Tarentum.

JACOB H. WALTER, } Administrators.
H. BUHL, }
JAMES PULTON, } Executors.
JAMES MCCALL, }

Tarentum, Pa., August 21, 1866. aug28-3m

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.

94 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the

Dry Goods Line,

Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many

SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS.

Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of

Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.

FLANNELS,

PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.

White and Colored

BED BLANKETS,

BALMORAL SKIRTS,

CLOAKINGS,

&C., &C., &C.

FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH

FANCY DRESS GOODS.

Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.

NOTIONS,

A Full and Complete Assortment.

CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,

94 Wood Street.

FALL FASHIONS.

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS!

Will not BEND, or BREAK like the Single Springs, but will EVER REGAIN their PERFECT and BEAUTIFUL SHAPE where three or four ordinary SKIRTS are SET ASIDE as USELESS. They COMBINE comfort, durability and economy, with that ELEGANCE of SHAPE which has made the "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" the

STANDARD SKIRT

OF THE FASHIONABLE WORLD.

At Wholesale by all the leading Jobbers in this city For sale by all retailers who sell first-class Skirts.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Millinery Goods, 77 & 79 Market st.

THIRD ARRIVAL

OF

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

JOS. HORNE & CO.'S,

EMBROIDERIES,
LACE GOODS,
HAMBURG TRIMMINGS,
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS AND BELTINGS,
RIBBONS, FLOSSES, VELVETS.
HANDKERCHIEFS,
BUTTONS, ORNAMENTS,
WHITE GOODS,
CRAPES, VEILS, MALINES,
COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FURNISHING AND
WOOLEN GOODS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CORSETS, HOOP SKIRTS,
YARNS, WORSTEDS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT

PRICES LOW.

77 & 79 Market street

AGENTS FOR

Metropolitan Paper Collar Co,

PRICES SAME AS AT FACTORY.

GREAT WESTERN

PLANING MILL,

Cor. Marbury St. and Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SASH DOORS, BLINDS and MOULDINGS MADE TO ORDER. Unfinished work is put in a dry house and finished when taken out. Palings, Flooring, Weather Boarding, Laths and Shingles constantly on hand. Sawing and resawing done with dispatch. Rough and dressed lumber, kept.

JAMES HOWN,

136 Wood street.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE

Autumn Trade.

MONDAY,

SEPTEMBER 10, 1866

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 WOOD ST.,

PITTSBURGH,

PRESENT FOR INSPECTION

DRY GOODS

AT

WHOLESALE,

CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE

FALL TRADE.

Woolen and

Cotton Fabrics

FOR THE

PRESENT SEASON,

AT

REASONABLE PRICES.

TERMS, NET CASH.

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.

se10

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—

410 ACRES COAL,

One-half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 5 feet. Will be divided into 10 acre lots.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 107 Fourth street, or

F. C. K. K'YS.,

se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The road runs through the property. 150 acres of the surface is under good cultivation. 30 acres good white oak timber.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 107 Fourth street, or

F. C. K. K'YS.,

se4 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE.

410 ACRES OF GOOD

Tillable land, all level, and under a high state of cultivation, 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by the year, and the balance can be cut off in lots of 10 and large frame barn, good orchard of all kinds of fruit, and a never failing spring of water. Also, a fine spring, good well at the door. Situate one mile from Sewickley City, and two miles from Economy Station. The place is underlaid with a 3½ foot vein of good bituminous coal, and a vein of fine fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Ohio river.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS.

12 acres of Bottom Land, situated in Cartiers Valley 3½ miles from Coraopolis, on the Ohio river, 16 feet below railroad, and accessible by good driving roads. Also, 10 acres of Mineral Springs, known as Scully's Springs. The medicinal qualities of the water of these springs are highly recommended in a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be had on application to

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

se4 No. 102 Fourth street.

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and STORE ROOM.—That desirable lot, No. 32 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, with the two story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, containing a front of 26 feet on Fourth street, by 84 feet deep, including the three story BRICK BUILDING. The first floor contains the store and large fire proof brick vault. The second and third floors are divided into convenient rooms, arranged for a boarding or lodging house. Rented for $1,000 per annum. Possession of the building can be had at once.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

au31 No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Satisfactory reasons can be given.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

au31

POSTPONEMENT

OF THE GRAND NATIONAL

CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Soldiers' and Sailors'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

Under the Auspices of the

Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 9, 1866.

A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until

Thursday, October 11th, '66,

At which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people that our Concert was more than legitimate and genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. Our patrons are confident of the success of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any fear of failure.

$37,300.000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each—75,000 Presents awarded, amounting to $230,000. $23,000 of the Profits to be given to the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Orphans' Home Fund, $2,000 to the Soldiers' Male and Female Orphan Asylum, the balance, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1	between M and N.....	$ 5 000
1	Two-story residence, 10th St., between M and N.....	5 000
2	Fine City Lots on 7th St., north and south.....	4 000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness.....	2 000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring.....	1 000
1	Set Diamonds, complete, (pin, Ear Rings and Rings).....	1 000
1	Grand Piano, Steinway's).....	1 000
1	Solid Silver Tea Set.....	1 000
10	Grand Pianos, $500 each.....	5 000
10	do do $400 each.....	4 000
100	Gents

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Collins and Liberty Townships "Boys in Blue."

A rousing Republican meeting of the citizens of Collins and Liberty townships was held last evening in the square opposite the old Bolter House. George Finley, Esq., was called to the chair, and Captain Larimer, Major Lawson, P. H. Laufman, William Burchfield, Captain Batchelor and Samuel Crawford chosen Vice Presidents.

Mr. Finley stated, that the main object of the meeting was to present the organization of the "Boys in Blue" of Collins and Liberty townships a flag, gotten up at the expense of these townships.

General Moorhead being present, was requested to address the meeting. Although he was much indisposed he made a short address, briefly reviewing the questions of the day, and the difference between Congress and the President. He pledged the State good for 10,000 majority for geary, and his majority in the District not less than 1,000.

J. Wilson Dopp, Esq., was present, and after making a few happy remarks on the differences between Moses the first and Moses the second, he accompanied with music on the guitar, sang a few of his humorous campaign songs, which were well received.

The flag was then brought forward, and on the part of the donors, was presented by Wm. C. Moreland, Esq., in a feeling speech, which, on account of space and the lateness of the hour we are unable to give.

The flag was received by Sergeant J. H. Kerr, who made a most eloquent address.

The "Boys in Blue" of the two townships organized as follows:

President—Capt. N. M. Smith.

Vice Presidents from Collins Township—Major J. J. Lawson, and Sergeant David McAnulty.

Secretary—Lieut. E. C. Negley.

Delegates to the Convention from Collins Township—Major J. J. Lawson, Captain J. G. Mac Connell and Lieut. E. C. Negley.

Finance Committee—Captain J. H. Stewart, Major J. J. Lawson, and Sergeant Daniel McAnulty.

The Boys in Blue of the two townships will meet this evening, 22d inst., in the East Liberty School House, at 7½ o'clock. The officers from Liberty township have already been announced in this paper.

Stealing in East Liberty.

A day or two ago the citizens of the quiet village of East Liberty were somewhat surprised to learn of the arrest of "Cash Rags." The people have been used to look upon Cash as a sort of an honest kind of fellow, devoted entirely to his horse, wagon and rags. It appears, however, that Cash had a peculiar taste for collecting together a large assortment of saws, augers, axes, and in fact, any other sort of tool to which he took a liking. If a citizen missed a tool, once in awhile, it was soon found, and no one thought of charging "Old Rags" with appropriating it to his own use. Some carpenters at work on a house next to Cash's, while at dinner a few days ago, on their return were somewhat astonished to find no tools of any kind left about the building to commence work with. They were certain they left them all about the building as usual. They, not as bearing as the good citizens of the village, commenced a search which led to the finding of the lost articles on the premises of "Cash," in some sort of stable attached to his lot they imagined on such a search would have to go half the carpenters of the county for a long time to come. These tools were found carefully covered over with a foot or so of sawdust. Cash was taken before Squire Davison of Wilkinsburg, and in default of bail, committed to jail. Mrs. Cash Rags, followed up to the squire's office, charging the authors of his arrest with all sorts of cruelty and the persecution of an innocent man. A bystander told her she ought to be quiet and wait until the proof was brought against him. "O," says she, "her brute was all dere, for der got nearly all der tools under der saw dust, vot vas made for many years." It appears also that a neighbor had a large house, himself as well as pump. It was then thought strange, that any one should steal a pump. Cash did not think so, for it appears the "fixin" was found somewhere about his premises, concealed in saw dust. Cash is yet in jail.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Saturday evening, Miss Kate Estelle will appear.

Third Ward "Boys in Blue"—Consolidation with the Tenth Ward Soldiers.

An adjourned meeting of the 'Boys in Blue" of the Third ward, Pittsburgh, was held at the office of General A. L. Pearson, No. 64 Grant street, last evening.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following named gentlemen as permanent officers, who were elected:

President—Colonel Wm B Neeper.

Vice Presidents—Major R H Long, Sergt Jesse H Lippincott, Sergt John B McClelland, Sergt David M Easton and J C Farrar.

Treasurer—Daniel W. Olegar,

Secretary—Capt Wm F Easton.

On motion, a Committee of Arrangements for attending the Tuesday night demonstration, consisting of the following named gentlemen, were appointed by the chair: Daniel W Olegar, Major R H Long and J C Farrar.

The following named gentlemen were elected delegates to the convention on the 25th instant: Major R H Long, Sergt Jesse H Lippincott, Sergt S B Thompson.

On motion, a roll was ordered to be left at the office of Major R H Long, No. 112 Grant street, for the signatures of all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who desire to participate in the procession on the 25th inst.

A committee of soldiers of the Tenth Ward reported that they were prepared to effect a consolidation, which was agreed to by the soldiers of the Third ward, and the Committee for the Third ward were also authorized to make all necessary arrangements for the same.

The meeting adjourned, to meet this evening at 7½ o'clock, at the office of Major R H Long, 112 Grand street.

The Johnstown Sufferers—The Opera House.

The fearful disaster that befell the citizens of Johnstown one week ago, is still fresh in the public mind. Hundreds are maimed injured and many crippled for life, who had families dependent on their labor for support. Their necessities appeal to the humane for assistance and all who can should contribute liberally. With praiseworthy promptitude and responsive to the claims upon his sympathy, as well as upon that of every philanthropist, Manager Hess, of the New Opera House, has set aside the receipts of the matinee this place of amusement this afternoon for the benefit of the sufferers at Johnstown. The performance is a dummy attractive one, and reduced prices will be adopted to all classes, and a crowded house should respond to Mr. Hess's efforts. All who attended will be doubly repaid—gratified in contributing to a worthy cause and gratified with an excellent entertainment of the Opera House Company.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Naiad Queen, the most appropriate matinee performance ever presented to the Pittsburgh public. Saturday afternoon.

Prof. Cowper's Dancing Academy

The fashionable dancing academy of Professor Cowper, at Wilkin's Hall, is now in full tide of success, and pupils are making themselves to his classes daily. This afternoon the misses' and masters classes will meet, and in the evening the gentlemen's class will meet and practice. The ability of the Professor as a teacher of dancing is well known, and he needs no recommendation at our hands.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Naiad Queen. Gorgeous scenery. Mechanical appointments. Saturday afternoon.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician of Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city for the week ending September 16th, at twenty-two—ten adults and twelve children. The causes of death were as follows: Gastritis, one; accidentally drowned, one; consumption, two; typhoid fever, one; diarrhœa, two; child birth, one; stone in ureters, one; brain disease, one; cholera infantum, one; enteritis, two; diarrhœa, one; inflammation, one; jaundice, one; cynanche maligna, one; convulsions, one; atelectasis pulmonum, one; croup, one; still born, one, and weakness, one.

FLEMING'S DRUG STORE.—During the ensuing week our city will have many visitors from all parts of the country, and the hotels will be various—ranging through the entire line of soups, hair and other brushes, fancy articles, and it may be, prescriptions. It may be confidently asserted that those who call at those who will desire to know where can be obtained the kind of prescriptions, good wines and liquors—not only good, but superior,—to which inquiry there is a simple and ready answer—Fleming's drug store, corner Diamond and Market street.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Ettie Henderson as Lurline, Queen of the Naiads. Saturday afternoon.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.—The indefatigable and patriotic Pittock, Fifth street, opposite the Postoffice, has received an extensive assortment of chinese lanterns and flags, which parties designing to decorate their buildings should make sure of in time. These assortments designed to participate in the torchlight procession of Tuesday night, who cannot so procure, should procure lanterns at Pittock's. He has flags of all sizes, made of the best American and English bunting. Make your purchases to-day, if you would be sure of being supplied.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—Naiad Queen. Grand Matinee Saturday afternoon. Admission, twenty-five cents.

MEETING OF ALLEGHENY LADIES.—Pursuant to a call in yesterday's papers, a meeting of the ladies of Allegheny was held yesterday evening in the Second Ward School House, for the purpose of aiding in giving the loyal veterans, who shall assemble here next week, a fitting reception.

After appointing several committees to expedite the business, it was decided to hold a similar meeting this afternoon, at two o'clock, in the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, corner of Beaver and North Commons. We hope there will be a large turn out of the ladies of Allegheny at that time to aid in honoring the "Boys in Blue."

PITTSBURGH THEATER.—Naiad Queen. Sixteen ladies appear this evening in the grand ballet.

Public Amusements.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The beautiful scenic spectacle "The Naiad Queen" will be performed at the matinee this afternoon. This will be an excellent opportunity for families to see this beautiful and romantic play. In the evening Miss Kate Estelle, the beautiful and accomplished leading lady, will make her first appearance, when she will personate "Margaret of Burgundy" in the drama of "La Tour de Nesle."

OPERA HOUSE.—The proceeds of the matinee this afternoon will be for the benefit of the Johnstown sufferers, and they should be large. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams, the mirth-provoking Irish and Yankee comedians, will appear in two of their most popular characters. Crowded audiences have been the evening at the Opera House the past week, and the Williams have added a host of friends to their previous large circle.

FRANK MAYO, the distinguished young California actor, will commence an engagement at the Theatre on Monday evening next. The critics of Boston and Philadelphia speak highly of Mr. Mayo's performances.

THE VARIETIES.—The usual attractive bill is presented for performance this evening. Reeves, the comedian, is a valuable acquisition to the excellent company at this house. Songs, dances and burlesques are on the bill to-night.

> The sight of your teeth,
> Both above and beneath,
> Being rightly examin'd and thin,
> Your will never break down,
> If you will but procure
> If the Sozodont's daily brushed in.

Office-Holders' Demonstration.

Their Endorsement of "My Policy"—Very Little Done by Doolittle—A Long and Tedious Speech Without Much Point—Grand Presidential Fiasco—Johnsonism Played Out.

Last evening, in the vicinity of the Hotel de Duffy, situate on Grant, near Fifth, some two thousand Democrats—pretty nearly all we have in Pittsburgh—reinforced by some dozen or two office-holders, organized a meeting to sustain our "accidental" President. They had discovered that Wisconsin Doolittle was on a transient visit here, and they could not resist the opportunity of inducing that political chameleon to show what particular colors he would please to assume for the occasion.

So far as practical management was concerned the affair was very well arranged.

There was a band of music

There was an impressive turn-out of the "unterrified."

The "bread and butter" people were on hand in full force.

Fireworks were supplied in a manner that can only be called extravagant.

Transparencies et cetera.

There was no limit to the display of Chinese lanterns.

Never before were the Hotel de Duffy and adjacent houses so illuminated.

It was a perfect blaze from basement to attic below Smithfield street, had to be escorted to the spouting spot, and motorial trains of transportation were employed to perform its office; the locals, of course, being entertained and it was not unfrequently that trumpets and trombones would assist in drawing a crowd.

The eloquent apostate appeared not on the balcony prepared for him until half past eight o'clock. Previous to his coming the meeting was organized by the selection of Alexander Mellwaine, Esq., as President, the nomination of a long list of Vice Presidents and the choice of members of the press and others as Secretaries.

Then Mr. Mellwaine made a speech, in which he defended Johnson bravely until Mr. Doolittle came. Then he subsided.

Mr. Mellwaine having announced that Doolittle, who was received with terrific cheers from a select circle immediately under the balcony.

The Irish brass brigade from Wisconsin, after acknowledging the welcome given to him by the gentleman from the Red Run District, asked this important question:

"Is Congress above the Constitution; or is the Constitution above Congress?"

This was his text, and disquisitions on that text really formed the subject of his long and tedious remarks.

What Mr. Doolittle says just now is only important in so far as he is supposed to represent the views and intentions of the President. Otherwise he might be dismissed in a few brief words.

He stated that the above was the question of the hour.

The whole gist of what he talked about was this: That as the Northern States had whipped the rebellion, and as the Union was safe, the North ought to yield to any demand the South might make.

He declared that, had Abraham Lincoln lived, he would have carried out a policy more in accordance with that of Johnson than the radicals had quarrelled with A. Johnson.

He repeated the word "Constitution" so many times that it became monotonous. He may account of it. In point of fact, his speech was all Johnson and Constitution.

When Doolittle came to be equivalent to giving a verbatim report of a very ineffective and incoherent fair sample of photographic painting and scarcely elicited a cheer.

Directly after he had finished there was music by a group, Squire Patterson presided, Stirring addresses were delivered by Captain Chas. W. McHenry, and R. B. Parkinson, Esq., of this city.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(Successors to S. Jones & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.

COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points. Units States and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

FRIDAY, September 21—P. M.

Dispatches from New York show a decline of one per cent. in Gold and ⅛ in old Five-twenties, and an advance of one eighth in the new Five-twenties. The other Government Securities are unchanged. In the Railways, Michigan Southern has fallen off three eighths, while Fort Wayne has advanced one eighth, Cleveland and Pittsburgh a half, Erie seven eighths, and Chicago and Rock Island one-quarter. Chicago and Northwestern common has fallen off a half, and the preferred stocks one-eighth. The quotations of to-day are as follows: Gold, 143⅝; Eighty-ones, 111⅝; Five-twenties, 111⅜ for old, and 108⅛ for new; Ten-forties, 98⅝; Seven-thirties, 106 for all the series; Michigan Southern, 80½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103; Erie, 76½; Chicago and Rock Island, 111½; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 35½; Chicago and Northwestern, preferred, 67½; Western Union Telegraph, 70½; Bennehoff Run Petroleum is held at 37, with 80½ bid.

—No movement as yet in any of our local stocks except in Allegheny Valley Railroad, of which a small lot changed hands. Columbia is still sought for, but holders are firm. Opinions as to the dividend of next month are various. Some persons confidently expect 5 per cent.

—The failure of the Bank of Upper Canada is attributable to mismanagement, and the commercial crisis of 1857, which it had never been able to weather successfully, although the ablest financial talent in the Province had been called to its head. The amount of real estate which the Bank had to take as an offset for claims due it—over a million and one half dollars—and the "other debts due," which may be set down as "bad," were too much of a load for the bank to carry, when it is considered that the real estate could not have been realized at twenty per cent. on its estimated value. At one time the bank was the pulic depository, and as such wielded a great financial power in the Canadas.

—The suspension of the Producers' Bank, of this city, was announced at an early hour this forenoon, but the event did not give rise to any excitement whatever in financial circles. The Bank was a small institution, and from the insidious manner in which it was reported to have come to grief, by one paper, was not very popular with our merchants, though it enjoyed a considerable country business, which, rumor says, was obtained on terms such as no legitimate bank of issue could afford. It was organized some two years ago, in conformity with the State law, under an old charter obtained several years since; and about the time of the adoption of the "greenback system" by our business men, enjoyed a considerable circulation, which has since been withdrawn with the exception of about $5,000 still outstanding. On this the holders will, no doubt, realize in full, as there is security for its redemption had been deposited with the Auditor at Springfield, the stock of the institution, we believe, $25,000, was mostly under the control of, and owned by three or four men, who have been very popular years engaged in a private banking business. The owners of the balance of the stock, if any, are unknown, and in financial circles are regarded as rather mythical. Mr. Doolittle at the present writing, declines to make any statement of the affairs of the bank, and says he was forbidden to suspend, owing to being short of currency, and that he allowed his discount lines to run more than his reserves warranted. During the past few days the bank has been offering New York exchange at five per cent. premium, as informed by Mr. Doolittle, sold about $25,000 on Monday last. Whether it will be a loss to the depositors of not, we cannot say. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Doolittle was very anxious to sell an additional amount of New York exchange, and we refer to several of our banking houses, but as he informs us, could find no buyers. The suspension is at present shrouded in mystery, and will probably only be ventilated through the Courts.—*Chicago Tribune, Thursday.*

Produce and General Markets.

[Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.]

September 22.—Business since our last has presented no new feature worthy of particular notice. The weather being very unfavorable, the sales are small. The sales were few and far between. So far as relates to prices, we have but few changes to notice. Our rivers are all at flood height, our coal men are having a busy time in forwarding their boats and barges to the lower market. The present run will be one of the largest we have sent out for some time, ranging between 600,000 to 800,000 and four millions of bushels. During yesterday afternoon we noticed a number of floating boats passing the city. On the upper landing, the following boats were receiving for the ports named: Ben Franklin, for Armenia and Belle Vernon, for Cairo, and St. Louis Importer and Jesse Porter, for New Orleans. The Ben Franklin, for Parkersburg, will not leave on her trip, she will lay over until Tuesday. The Parkersburg packet for this day is the steamer Forest City, Captain Fetterolf, leaving at 3 P. M. The principal shipments consist of Pittsburgh manufactures. Trade on the Allegheny appears brisk, the river being in good order to Oil City. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

COFFEE.—The market remains firm with a good trade for the season. Sales—150 bags Rio, on private terms; 50 bags Java, at 35c; 50 bags Laguayra, at 34c; 50 bags Western Reserve, in boxes at 34c; and 20 boxes Goshen at 36c.

FLOUR.—The receipts were fair, and sales were regular, at unchanged prices.

BUTTER.—The market appeared firm. There was a fair demand for choice, and prices ruled steady. Sales—40 kegs packed at 30c; 3 packages Roll, at 34c per lb.

SWEET POTATOES.—The receipts have largely increased of late, and the market is fully supplied. Sales—100 bushels, on private terms; 50 bushels, at 75c per bbl.

APPLES.—The market contains a fair supply. The demand is only moderate, and prices unchanged. Sales—100 bushels, on private terms; 50 bushels, at $2 per bbl.

CHEESE.—The market is without change in prices. Sales—125 boxes Hamilton, at 17c; 50 boxes Goshen, at 16c; 50 boxes Western Reserve, at 16c; and 50 boxes Goshen at 16c per lb.

POTATOES.—The receipts have been largely increased of late, and the market is fully supplied. Sales—300 bushels Early Rose, at 75c; 100 bushels Peachblow, at 75c; 100 bushels Mercer, at 75c; 100 bushels Carters, at 75c; 100 bushels Peachblow, at 75c; 100 bushels Mercer, at 75c; 100 bushels Carters, at 75c; 100 bushels Peachblow, at 75c; 100 bushels Mercer, at 75c; 100 bushels Carters, at 75c; 100 bushels Peachblow, at 75c; 100 bushels Mercer, at 75c; 100 bushels Carters, at 75c per bushel.

BEANS.—Prices have been quite firm for some days, the market contains a fair supply, and the demand is only moderate. Sales—100 bushels, on private terms; 50 bushels, at $2 per bushel.

HAY.—The receipts have been quite large for some days, the market contains a fair supply, and the demand is only moderate. Sales—10 tons Timothy, at $20 per ton; 10 tons Timothy, at $20 per ton; 10 tons Timothy, at $20 per ton;